

Proving that 'Ā'īṣah's age at the time of her marriage to the Prophet Muhammad was around twenty years.

In a study by Dr. Joshua Little from the University of Oxford titled "The Hadith of 'Ā'īṣah's Marital Age: A Study in the Evolution of Early Islamic Historical Memory," scientific historical methods were used to demonstrate that the narrative claiming the Prophet married 'Ā'īṣah at the age of 9 is false and was fabricated in Iraq in the mid-eighth century, a century after the Prophet's death, and was not known prior to that in Medina or Iraq.

Sunni scholars who stated that 'Ā'īṣah's age at the time of her marriage was around twenty include: Dr. Ahmed Al-Tayeb, Grand Sheikh of Al-Azhar; the Mohammedan League of Scholars in Morocco, a governmental body equivalent to the Senior Scholars Authority; Dr. Ali Gomaa, former Mufti of Egypt; Dr. Mahmoud Ashour, Deputy of Al-Azhar; Dr. Mahmoud Al-Habash, Chief Justice of Palestine and head of the Sharia Judicial Council; Dr. Ahmed Karima, Professor of Comparative Fiqh and Sharia at Al-Azhar; Dr. Salah Al-Din Al-Idlibi, who taught Hadith at universities such as Imam Muhammad ibn Saud University and wrote a study on 'Ā'īṣah's age, stating it was "eighteen years... and the hadith specifying 'Ā'īṣah's age as six at the time of the contract and nine at the time of marriage contradicts established historical evidence, making it anomalous and likely a mistake. Scholars have noted that a hadith whose content contradicts more firmly established historical facts should be rejected, as this indicates a flaw due to one of its narrators' errors." Other scholars include Hadith expert Habib Al-Rahman Al-Kandahlawi, who wrote a book on the topic; Dr. Suad Saleh, Dean of Islamic Studies at Al-Azhar; Dr. Mohammed Al-Samarrai, member of Iraq's Supreme Fatwa Authority; Dr. Mohammed Hedaya, Professor of Sharia at Al-Azhar;

Dr. Javed Ghamidi, member of Pakistan's Fatwa Council; Dr. Amna Nusair, Professor of Theology at Al-Azhar; Dr. Ahmed Al-Khamlichi, Director of Dar Al-Hadith Al-Hassania in Morocco; Dr. Suhaila Zain Al-Abidin, daughter of the Imam of the Prophet's Mosque; Dr. Essam Talima; Dr. Adnan Ibrahim, whose master's thesis was on 'Ā'ishah's age; Khaled Al-Jundi, member of Egypt's Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs; Dr. Mohammed Rateb Al-Nabulsi; Hadith Professor Dr. Abdul Qayyum Hazrawi; Dr. Yashar Nuri Ozturk; Dr. Mohammed Habash; Dr. Khaled Zuhair; Dr. Mustafa Islamoglu; Dr. Khaled Omran, Fatwa Secretary at Egypt's Dar Al-Ifta; Dr. Rafida Habash; Dr. Yasmin Amin; Dr. Nevin Mukhtar; Sheikh Wael Fawzi; Sheikh Yasser Salmi; Sheikh Osama Ibrahim; and Sheikh Khaled Al-Baqar.

Shiite scholars who stated that 'Ā'ishah's age at marriage was around twenty include: Sheikh Yasser Awda, Sheikh Mohammed Kanaan, Sheikh Hussein Al-Khishn, Sheikh Ali Al-Korani Al-Amili, Sheikh Ali Al-Talqani, Sheikh Farqad Al-Qazwini, and Sheikh Jaafar Mortada Al-Amili.

Medically, child marriage is deadly due to the incomplete development of the reproductive system, resulting in: 8 daily deaths of minors in Yemen due to child marriage (Al-Arabiya, September 10, 2012). A report by Saudi Health Minister Dr. Hamad Al-Manea, sent to the head of the Human Rights Commission in response to inquiries about the risks of child marriage, stated: "Vaginal and adjacent organ tearing during intercourse, recurrent miscarriages, sharp increases in blood pressure leading to kidney failure and bleeding, increased cesarean sections, difficult deliveries, higher mortality rates due to pregnancy complications, osteoporosis, pelvic and spinal deformities from early pregnancy, fetal asphyxia due to poor circulation, preterm births and their complications such as underdeveloped lungs, digestive disorders, delayed physical and mental growth, cerebral palsy, blindness,

hearing impairments, and death. Psychological disorders such as hysteria, schizophrenia, depression, personality disorders, sexual relationship issues due to the minor's lack of understanding of the relationship, addiction, post-traumatic stress from consummation, and inability to care for a child, as a minor cannot fulfill the role of a mature mother, leading to psychological disorders in the child such as schizophrenia, depression, and delayed mental development due to inadequate caregiving. Child marriage is a major factor in health and psychological problems, increasing diseases within families and society and creating an economic burden on the healthcare system." (Al-Riyadh newspaper, February 5, 2009).